



FULLY 6000 BRITISH PERISHED IN TITANIC NORTH SEA BATTLE; FLEET LOSSES STILL DISPUTED

More Than 100 Warcraft Clashed in World's Biggest Naval Fight—At Least 25 Lost—Dispatches Point to Second Engagement

Between 125 and 150 warships of various classes as well as Zeppelins are believed to have taken part in the mighty sea battle between the British and German fleets in the North Sea on Wednesday, in which 25 ships at least were sunk.

The British Empire today awaited further details of the gigantic engagement, the greatest in modern history, with feverish anxiety, hoping that late reports of the Admiralty would increase the number of German victims destroyed by the English men-of-war.

Germany is jubilant at what is called a monster victory. Evidence based on dispatches that are pouring in from Dutch, Danish and Swedish ports indicate later developments, of which no official mention has been made.

It is probable that a later general fight or scattering engagements took place. The reported sinking of the German superdreadnought Hindenburg and the cruiser Elbing and the reported seeking of refuge in Danish waters of eight German warships indicate additional actions.

Although no official information was forthcoming as to the British loss of life, belief was expressed that it would be above 6000. This figure is based on reports made to port officials.

Details furnished by eyewitnesses of the fight state it took place in foggy weather and amid dense clouds of smoke from funnels and guns of the warships.

It is believed that the British ships were in the majority, although fighting conditions were more favorable for the Germans, as it is pointed out in the official announcement of the Admiralty that they were aided by "low visibility." This evidently referred to the fog.

The aggregate tonnage of the ships lost on both sides is at approximately 155,000 and the money value of the ships sunk is estimated at \$155,000,000.

The Elbing, a German cruiser, is unofficially reported lost. The Warrior was not sunk in the engagement, but the British Admiralty admitted that she was abandoned.

The British Admiralty denies the destruction of the English battleships Warspite and Marlborough, as claimed by Germany. Both are safe in port, an official said.

"England still controls the North Sea," says the Admiralty. Germany's claim that the grand fleet took part in the battle is officially denied.

LONDON, June 3. Captain William Hall, chief of the Intelligence Division of the Admiralty, today authorized the following statement:

The German report of the loss of the Marlborough and Warspite is absolutely untrue. Both these dreadnoughts are safe in harbor. The German report that the British battle fleet was engaged is equally untrue. A portion of the British fleet, much inferior to the total battle fleet of the Germans, engaged that fleet and drove it back into its harbor. The British control the North Sea.

Sinking of three more British destroyers in Wednesday's battle was reported today. In addition to the Shark, which earlier unofficial reports declared had been sunk, word was received this afternoon of the destruction of the Nomad and Nestor.

Admiral Beatty was in command of the first British squadron to clash with the Germans in Wednesday's great battle.

10,000 MEN ON BRITISH SHIPS. Meanwhile speculation was enlisted to take the place of detailed facts. The loss of life, always one of the most serious factors in a naval engagement, because of the impossibility to replace seasoned seafighters in less than nearly a decade, could not be estimated last night, but it is safe to assume that the total number of British officers and men engaged in the North Sea battle was not less than 10,000. On the warships and destroyers named alone there were 6579 officers and men.

From the German account it appears that the battle lasted more than 12 hours. It extended, one is inclined to believe here, from the area around Helgoland all the way up to the Skagerrak, the arm of the sea separating Norway from Denmark.

The German fleet, it is assumed, came from its base at Kiel through the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, putting to sea from Brunsbüttel, the North Sea outlet of that waterway. Not many miles to the north lies the Isle of Sylt, the base of the German seaplanes and possibly of Zeppelins.

One of the chief duties of the seaplanes on Sylt when they are not making raids on England is to "look out for the British fleet."

There are also evidence of Zeppelins having served the Germans as the "eyes of the fleet." A Copenhagen dispatch yesterday reported that a Zeppelin had been sighted over the Danish island of Faeroe in a damaged condition, flying over Denmark in the direction of Schleswig.

That submarines played an important part in the North Sea fight was generally believed here last night. Some naval experts went so far as to attribute the German successes almost exclusively to the participation of a strong squadron.

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THE WEATHER

Gambling is wrong, and we have no patience with it. We do not approve of bookmakers and their methods, or the horses that run around the track or the persons who watch them. We frown upon betting even a mild cigar on the outcome of a ball game; we wrinkle our brows at the thought of wagering money on the result of the next sea battle, now that such places as Skagerrak and Horn Reef have been put on the map; and we deem it most unparliamentary to bet upon the question as to who is to be the next President. But, nevertheless, we would not object to laying odds that it rains tomorrow.

Why? We plan to go holidaying.

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Thunder showers this afternoon; fair tonight and Sunday; fresh to strong south shifting to west winds.

LOST AND FOUND

BUNCH OF KEYS lost June 1. Chestnut st. at Kelly's Theatre. If returned, E. F. Hulse, 241 Chestnut st.

EXCHANGE BUILDING—lost, June 1, a small black leather satchel with keys and \$2.50. Return to 12th and Market streets, Room 201.

FOURTEEN—lost, black and white, heavy saddle. Return to 12th and Market streets, Room 201.

Other lost and found ads on Page 10

ROOSEVELT MAY RUSH TO CHICAGO ON 'HURRAH' TRIP

His Backers Plan "Eleventh-Hour" Visit to Make an Impression

HUGHES BOOMERS QUIET

Arrival of Governor Whitman, It Is Expected, Will Aid the Justice

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN

CHICAGO, June 3.—A whirlwind "eleventh hour" fight for Theodore Roosevelt, including, if necessary, a hurrah visit to Chicago personally to explain his views in an effort to force his nomination by the Republican National Convention, is planned by the Roosevelt men now in Chicago. The men believe that the rank and file of the delegates to the convention are willing to be impressed. And to impress them reinforcements from the "big business" interests of the East have been sent for.

Even the Colonel will be available, although his personal representative, George W. Perkins, said today that there was as yet no real reason why he should come to Chicago and that no plans for his coming had been discussed. While the Roosevelt men are getting ready for the assault upon the trenches of the delegates the "old guard" leaders are jointly counting noses. They are determined to prevent the nomination of Roosevelt at any cost, and are prepared at the last moment to swing to Hughes if he is the only man who can head off the first citizen of Oyster Bay. But before that action is taken they will carefully go over the situation, and will try to determine whether they can retain control of the convention. At present that control is certain through the combination of "favorite-son" delegates and the unstructured delegates who are responsive to the voice of their State National Committeemen. But when the question of trading and uniting upon a single candidate is considered, many of the leaders are fearful that the bulk of the delegates cannot be delivered.

THROUGH ARRIVES TOMORROW.

The existing situation here will remain unchanged until tomorrow night. The leaders on the ground continue to amplify and add to their claims, but they are powerless

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"CUT IT OFF," SAYS DR. JAMES KEATH OF HIS LONE LEG

Physician, With Left Limb Amputated, Ready to Sacrifice Right

MODEL OF OPTIMISM

Curious to Get Out Into World's Work After Surviving Broken Back and Operations

This story is about a doctor's leg, a useless leg that he doesn't want.

"Cut it off," says Dr. James W. Keath, the grittiest cripple who ever waited for a cure within the walls of the Jefferson Hospital and the most optimistic man in the world, his friends declare; and so declare all others who ever had the privilege of talking with him.

It isn't a wish often expressed. He harbors it in his breast like the silent longing of a patient man for the fulfillment of an ambition. The wish has arisen from a conviction that to take his place in the busy world again he must sacrifice his right leg. His left leg was removed in an operation more than a year ago. To go back another year, Doctor Keath—"Smiling Jim" Keath—broke his back when he fell three stories through a skylight in a frolic with fraternity mates at the Kappa Psi house, 719 Spruce street, April 17, 1914. Nobody ever thought he'd live; nobody but "Smiling Jim" Keath. His spirit was unquenchable. He became well, all but his legs; helpless, paralyzed, pitiful, they refused to respond to treatment. One of them, the left, became infected and was amputated in January, 1915. With an affliction that would have crushed almost any other man, "Smiling Jim" Keath completed his studies at the Jefferson Medical College while lying flat on his back, and received his diploma as a physician in June, 1915. He was wheeled to the platform at the Academy of Music and everyone who was there remembers the cheers that greeted him when his firm right hand grasped the sheepskin.

Dr. "Jim" Keath continued to improve—all of him but his leg. His twisted back is healed, but in the healing the vital connection in the spinal cord that controls his hips and legs was forgotten by nature. That one leg—it's rather gruesome to think about it, but there's nothing of the gruesome in "Smiling Jim's" view of it. All this year that he's been a doctor, lying in

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LITTLE DUKE HEIR, HIS PARENTS AND PATERNAL GRANDFATHER



Here are young Master Angier Buchanan Duke, Jr., in the arms of his grandfather, Benjamin N. Duke; his father, Angier B. Duke, and his mother, who was Miss Cordelia Biddle, of this city, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle.

HUGHES IN FAVOR OF PREPAREDNESS AND TARIFF BOARD

Views of Possible Candidate Known Despite Present Silence

MADE IN 1908 SPEECH

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 3.—While supporters of Justice Charles E. Hughes are asserting that Republican delegates to the national convention in Chicago have such confidence in the jurist that they are willing to "accept him on faith" as the party nominee for the Presidency, they are not entirely in the dark as to how he stands on important present-day issues. They know he believes in: A materially enlarged navy. An increase in the size of the army. A tariff commission.

The big principles of the Republican party. Realizing that so long as Mr. Justice Hughes continues to sit on the Supreme Bench it will be impossible for him to announce his views on political issues publicly, indirect means have been employed to get his position on matters being widely discussed.

It has been learned from a source of the highest authority that Mr. Hughes' opinions regarding the necessity of the United States maintaining an army and navy of sufficient size to defend its national honor are no different from what they were in 1908, when he stamped the country for the election of William Howard Taft.

If the Justice's views have changed at all since that time, they have changed at

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TWO WOMEN, PAST 80, BURNED; ONE DEAD

Germantown Resident Used Kerosene to Start Fire; Candles Ignite Other's Dress

Fire igniting the clothing of two women, neither under 80 years old, this morning caused the death of one under dramatic circumstances and necessitated the removal of the other to Mt. Sinai Hospital, where she is in a serious condition.

Miss Susan Kirper, 80 years old, last of an old family that formerly lived in Chestnut Hill, was burned to death. She poured kerosene on a little stove in her room, third floor front, at the home of Hugh McGovern, 11 Pleasant street, Mt. Airy, where she has lived for some time.

Meanwhile, Engine No. 9, at Carpenter street and Germantown avenue, and the Germantown police had both been summoned. The former put out the fire and the police had the woman sent to the Germantown Hospital.

Mrs. Leba Nichols, 85 years old, of 743 Passunk avenue, is at Mt. Sinai Hospital. She started to light the candles that are in use every Friday night in Jewish orthodox households. She stumbled, and one of them set fire to a curtain, which blazed up and caught her dress. Her 4-year-old granddaughter, Lida Nichols, saw the accident and ran screaming to the street. Neighbors ran screaming to the street.

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SAMUEL G. BLYTHE

Will Report Both National Conventions

Daily for the Evening Ledger

His first article will appear Monday

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BRITISH MASTERY OF SEA SMASHED, BERLIN ASSERTS

England's Claim of Supremacy Broken, Germans Say

TEUTONS MARK VICTORY

BERLIN, June 3. England's claim to the mastery of the sea is broken. This is the German view resulting from the victory of the fleet of Vice Admiral Scheer, which has given the Kaiser's name as brilliant a tradition as is written on the pages of any naval power.

Flags were displayed everywhere today in celebration of the long-expected clash with the British high sea fleet and the German success. Schools were dismissed, special services of celebration and thanksgiving were called, and German enthusiasm was aroused as at no time since the Kaiser's army was drawing near Paris early in the war.

Although no official expression was obtainable, it was evident that the sea victory is regarded here as another step toward a possible early peace. Defeat of the British fleet the first time it felt Germany's naval power, the fact that German territory is clear of the enemy; that Belgium and northern France are successfully held, while the French and British lines have remained stationary for the last year and the Crown Prince is hammering at the gates of Verdun—these points were cited as answers to the allied demands that Germany be crushed.

The Kaiser is expected to hurry direct to Wilhelmshaven, where he will inspect the victorious fleet, possibly confer with the admirals, and then return to Berlin.

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QUICK NEWS

HUGHES DELEGATES FROM MISSOURI RETAIN SEATS

CHICAGO, June 3.—Hughes stock took another upward turn at the national committee session just before noon today when the body ruled to permit O. C. Kunze and F. W. Breckmann, of Missouri, to retain their seats in spite of the "gravel rule" contest of Charles R. Graves and Henry L. Weeks. Kunze and Breckmann are believed to favor the Justice.

DELEGATE DIES PENDING CONTEST FOR HIS SEAT

CHICAGO, June 3.—While arguments on the contest for his seat was being conducted before the National Committee in the Coliseum today, A. B. Wood, 75 years old, delegate from Oklahoma, died in the Wesley Hospital. News of his death reached the committee at noon but the contest was continued despite it.

BRITISH OUTNUMBERED, SAYS GERMAN OFFICER

ROTTERDAM, June 3.—The British grand fleet was engaged in Wednesday's action, according to German naval officers who have arrived at the Hook of Holland. Midshipman Stolmann, one of the survivors of the German cruiser Frauenlob which was sunk, said that half of the German fleet engaged five British units that were sailing north accompanied by light cruisers and torpedo-boats. The British ships were hopelessly outnumbered by the bigger squadron which included some of the newest German dreadnoughts. The Germans thought the British ships easy prey, but suddenly the English grand fleet arrived and the Germans had to take flight to save themselves. A running fight of great violence then developed.

TWO MORE BRITISH STEAMSHIPS SUNK

LONDON, June 3.—The British steamship Golconda, 5874 tons, has been sunk. Four of the crew are missing. The unarmed British steamship Elm Grove, 3018 tons, has been sunk also.

200,000 MARCH IN CHICAGO PREPAREDNESS PARADE

CHICAGO, June 3.—Two hundred thousand persons began marching through Chicago streets today in the greatest parade in the history of the country. It was a demonstration for adequate national defense.

PROVIDENCE, June 3.—Thirty thousand persons marched in a preparedness parade here today.

U. S. CONSULATE IN SANTO DOMINGO LOOTED

WASHINGTON, June 3.—William W. Russell, American Minister to Santo Domingo, today reported to the State Department that bandits broke into and robbed the American Consulate at Puerto Plata several days ago. He was so advised by Consul Frank W. Henry at that place yesterday. Minister Russell stated that American marines were landed at Puerto Plata June 1 and that all was now quiet there.

FRENCH REPORT BULGAR ADVANCE IN MACEDONIA

PARIS, June 3.—A statement on operations of the French forces in Macedonia during the last half of the month of May, issued yesterday by the War Office, says in part: "In the Valley of the Struma, Bulgo-German forces crossed the Greek frontier May 27 and occupied Port Rupel. They pushed their advance posts upon the crests which command the Valley of the Struma to the north of Demir-Hissar. The fresh occupation of Fort Rupel brought about some spirited occurrences. At Salonica there took place on May 28 in the streets of the city a well-attended manifestation in favor of the Allies."

MAN FALLS DEAD NEAR WIFE IN CHURCH

Milton Rubican, 48 years old, secretary of the Board of trustees of the Wharton Street Methodist Episcopal Church, 64th and Catharine streets, fell dead beside his wife in the church last night. He was seized with an attack of heart disease.

OYSTER CELLARS CLOSED IN FIGHT ON TYPHOID

Director Krusen in his efforts to free the city of typhoid fever, has closed several oyster cellars and is preparing to take the same course with others. Philadelphia need not fear an epidemic, he said.

U. S. STRAWBERRY CROP BREAKS RECORD

The 1916 strawberry crop in the United States will amount to 300,000,000 quarts, the largest ever produced in this country, according to information received at the Philadelphia Bourse. The value of the crop is estimated at \$20,000,000, exclusive of the cost of crating, shipping and distribution.

AMERICANS AND BRITISH SUBJECTS KILLED IN PERU

CORINTO, Nicaragua, June 3.—A number of American citizens and British subjects have been killed at Talara, Peru, by striking employees of the London-Pacific Petroleum Company, according to an unsigned wireless message from the steamship Somor to the United States cutter Raleigh at this port. The massacre, according to the message, occurred yesterday. The strikers, it was said, had threatened to burn the petroleum works, and the Peruvian Government was reported unable to cope with the situation. The message stated that communication with Talara had been interrupted, and requested that the Raleigh proceed there to the relief of foreign residents.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL BORROW \$18,000,000 A DAY

LONDON, June 3.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, announces that the deficit for 1916-17 will be met by borrowing an amount estimated at £1,323,105,000 (\$6,615,525,000). This will involve raising by loans, on the average, more than \$2,600,000 (\$13,000,000) daily.

BRANDEIS TO MOUNT SUPREME BENCH JUNE 12

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Louis D. Brandeis will be sworn in as a member of the Supreme Court probably June 12.

UNARMED BRITISH STEAMSHIP SENT TO BOTTOM

LONDON, June 3.—The unarmed British steamship Baron Vernon, 1779 tons gross, has been sunk, Lloyd's announces.

IRISH MUDDLE SETTLED, SAYS LONDON STANDARD

LONDON, June 3.—The Evening Standard makes the statement that a basis of agreement has been arrived at for settlement of the Irish question and that the proposed Irish Parliament will be set up immediately, Ulster being excluded. The Parliament, this newspaper says, will be made up of the present Irish representatives in the British Parliament.

GERMANS DESTROY PLANE; TAKE SLAV PRISONERS

BERLIN, June 3.—Yesterday's official report on the eastern front says a reconnaissance plane of Smorgon (west of Dvinsk) resulted in taking a few dozen prisoners. "A Russian aeroplane was destroyed southeast of Lake Dvinsky south of Dvinsk" by our anti-aircraft guns," the report says.

BAPTIST CHURCH REBUKES PASTORS IN RICHMOND CASE

First Congregation's Trustees Censure Association for Inviting Him to Speak

THEIR PROTEST IGNORED

Objected to His Presence in Building—Suspended Pastor Attacked Episcopal Denomination

A letter severely rebuking the Baptist Ministers' Association for inviting the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond to speak in the First Baptist Church, 17th and Sansom streets, will be sent to the clergymen's organization by the trustees of the church, George Dukes, president of the board, made an announcement to that effect today, thus arousing renewed interest in the Richmond case. The ministers invited the suspended Episcopal pastor after the board had entered emphatic protest against his presence in the church.

The trustees, according to Mr. Dukes, will express their feelings concerning the Richmond incident in a letter to Groves W. Drew, secretary of the Baptist Ministers' Association. This letter will be sent in time to be read at the next meeting of the association Monday, at the Crozer Theological School, Upland, Pa. It was intimated by Mr. Dukes that the letter would point out to the association the inadvisability of again inviting Richmond or any other clergyman in a similar position to speak in the First Baptist Church, where the ministers hold their weekly meetings. In a sense, it is said, the letter will serve as an ultimatum to the ministers' association.

A report that the epistle would rescind permission for the association to hold its meetings in the church, was denied by Mr. Dukes.

SOCIAL LEADER MEMBERS.

The Richmond incident has stirred up deep feeling among the members and officials of the First Baptist Church, which probably includes in its membership more men and women of high social standing than any other Baptist church in Philadelphia. On its roll are the names of men of high reputation in the professional and business world. By special invitation, Mr. Richmond addressed the ministers' association in the First Baptist Church last Monday on "Church Unity." A few hours prior to the meeting the trustees learned that Mr. Richmond was to speak and they acted quickly. Dr. W. W. Keen, a member of the board, wrote to the association protesting in behalf of the trustees.

Dr. Keen pointed out that as Mr. Richmond was under the ban of the Episcopal Church it would be a "slap" against that denomination to allow him to address a meeting in the First Baptist Church. On the strength of this letter a motion was made that the invitation to Mr. Richmond be withdrawn. The association voted to stand by the invitation to the deposed clergyman by a vote of 48 to 10.

Feeling grew following the meeting when it was learned that Mr. Richmond had bitterly attacked other religious faiths, including the Methodist and Presbyterian demonstrations in his address on "Church Unity."

In speaking of the proposed rebuke which the trustees will administer to the Baptist Ministers' Association, Mr. Dukes said: "We consider the action of the Ministers' Association in having Mr. Richmond speak in the First Baptist Church as an insult to the Episcopal Church as well as to our own. We have many good friends who are Episcopalians and we have no desire to offend them. We have been kind enough to extend the use of our church to the association and we are surprised that the ministers went against our wishes and allowed Mr. Richmond to speak. If we had had longer notice we would have stopped it. Dr. W. W. Keen wrote a letter of protest, but the association paid no attention to it."

LETTER TO END IT.

"We do not intend to bar the association from our church, but we do intend to send the ministers a letter which will make plain our feelings on the subject. This letter should settle the matter for all time. We do not wish to discriminate against any body, but we think that we should have something to say as to who should speak in the First Baptist Church."

The Rev. H. Watson Harris, chairman of the committee of the Baptist Ministers' Association which extended the invitation to Mr. Richmond, said: "We regret that Mr. Richmond took advantage of our meeting to do as he pleased, some one made the motion that he should express his views of the Baptist Church. This Mr. Richmond refused to do. Following his address we adopted a resolution thanking Mr. Richmond for coming before the association. But the resolution plainly stated that we did not endorse his views."

"Our association has always believed in free speech, but if we had known Mr. Richmond's interpretation of church unity, we would have never invited him to come before us. If Mr. Richmond had been invited on a basis for an overt sin, I would not have been in favor of inviting him, but in his case only theological differences are involved."

The Rev. O. F. Mathes, of Haddonfield, N. J., president of the association, said: "It was an unfortunate affair. I was not in favor of inviting Mr. Richmond, but as majority of the association members were, so I could raise no objection."

Two Buildings Burned at Manassas

MANASSAS, Va., June 3.—Two buildings were burned at Manassas, Va., today.

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